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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

KWIKLITE
ELECTRIC TORCHES
Superior quality
New Stock
Price \$3.00 ap.
ALEX. ROSE & CO.
Phone 4497.

No. 17,818

雙十二月一十年八千九百九十一號

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1918.

午戌大歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month



BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

A NY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.
WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO

TOTAL Funds at 31st DECEMBER, 1917,
£24,970,347

I—Authorized Capital £6,000,000

Subscribed Capital £4,500,000

Paid-up Capital £3,437,500

II—Fire Funds £3,837,047

III—Life & Annuity Funds 17,567,938

Sinking Fund Account 128,233

£24,970,347

Revenue Fire Branches £2,351,466

Life and Annuity Branches 2,141,693

Revenue Marine Department 327,233

Other Receipts 478,940

£24,970,347

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHewan, Tomes & Co., Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.	to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m.	to 9.30 a.m.	Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m.	to 10.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m.	to 11.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m.	to 12.30 p.m.	Every 30 minutes.
12.45 p.m.	to 1.15 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m.	to 2.15 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
2.45 p.m.	to 2.15 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
Saturdays only.	Every 15 minutes.	
2.30 p.m.	to 4.00 p.m.	Every 30 minutes.
Saturdays only.	Every 15 minutes.	
4.00 p.m.	to 6.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m.	to 8.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
8.30 p.m.	to 9.30 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.		
8.30 p.m.	to 10.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
SATURDAYS EXTRA CARS.		
1.30 p.m.	and 12 midnight.	
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.		
Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compradors order representing Bank Note.		
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.		

NIGHT CARS are on Week Days.
SATURDAYS EXTRA CARS.
1.30 p.m. and 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compradors order representing Bank Note.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

METEOR GARAGE

Sole Distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.
Automobiles for Hire and
for Sale
at reasonable Price.
Phone 2500.
65 Des Voeux Road
Central.

(38)

TANG YUK Dentist, successor of
the late SING TING.
14, Des Voeux Street.
TELEGRAMS: VILLE MILDRED.
Correspondence free.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM
J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.
1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of
Mrs. BLAIR.

PALACE HOTEL,
KOWLOON.
(Two minutes from Star Ferry).
Recently renovated and refurnished electric light and fans throughout and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietor, Mr. and Mrs. Billard. Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to
Telephone K. 3.
Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE".
J. H. OXBERRY,
Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL.
(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY).
ICE HOUSE STREET.
Under American Management.
Nice and quiet, only a few minutes walk from the Peak and Central District. 45 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine. Moderate Charges. Monthly and Family Rates. Application to the Proprietor.
Telephone 1411. CARLTON HOTEL.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS
CHANDLER, LUDLOW AND OVERLAND
MOTOR CARS.
TELEPHONE 1821.
COME AND INVESTIGATE.
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

E. H. KING & CO.
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS
MILLS, STEEL, SHIP PLATES, ANGLES and BEAMS
AND SHIPBUILDING ATTACHMENTS.

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY

—OF HONGKONG LTD.—

AGENTS:

—TELEGRAPHIC ADD.— "TAIKOO DOCK" —TELEPHONE H. 612—

—BUTTERFIELD & SWINE

—C. J. COOKE & CO.

—H. M. SMITH &

Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. C. 4th & 5th Editions
A 1 Telegraphic Code

Telegraphic Address
"WILKINSON" HONGKONG.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of the Letting of Public Auction Sales, to be held on TUESDAY, the 26th day of Nov., 1918, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of Two Lots of CROWN LAND at Hung Hom, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lots.

No. of Lot	Registry No.	Boundary Measurements	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of
		ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.
Hung Hom No. 1	Hong Kong Reg. No. 101	As per plan	60,000	750	100	100
Hung Hom No. 2	Hong Kong Reg. No. 102	As per plan	64,000	750	100	100

(946)

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

FRIDAY,

the 22nd Nov., 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,
Comprising—

Double and Single Bedsteads, Dressing Tables, Washstands, Double and Single Wardrobes, Upholstered Suite Furniture, a quantity of Dining Room Furniture, including Dinner and Tea Service, E.P. Ware, Cutlery and Glass Ware, Electric Table Lamps and Office Furniture, &c., etc., etc.

Also

A quantity of
BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,
Lady's Bicycle, &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers
Hongkong, Nov. 8, 1918. 934

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

SATURDAY,

the 23rd November, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF
DRESS MATERIAL, &c.,

Comprising—

Blue and White Serge, Alpaca (various colours), Flannel and Flannelette, An Assortment of Coloured Prints, White Blankets, Counterpanes, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., Toilet Soap, &c.

And

A quantity of French Perfumery.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers
Hongkong, Nov. 18, 1918. 941

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

on

SATURDAY,
the 23rd Nov., 1918, at 12.30 Noon,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

MOTOR YACHT,

Built 1918 had very little usage
Hull ... Teakwood
Length Overall ... 35 feet
Beam ... 7
Draft ... 3
14 H.P. Heavy Duty & Cylinder
Motor "SCIRPS".

Complete with Sails, Refrigerator, W.C.
and Accessories.

On View at their Moorings off Ah King's
Shipway, or by arrangement.

Further particular may be had from
the Undersigned.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers
Hongkong, Nov. 14, 1918. 935

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

on

SATURDAY,

the 7th December, 1918, at 11 a.m.,
Steamer now running between
this Port and Haiphong.

The ENGINES and BOILER as they
now stand in good working order,

DESCRIPTION:

Set of Compound Engines, 16 x 33, by
24 stroke.

Boiler, 12 x 10', working pressure
120 lbs. on Veritas survey.

To be sold in one lot, together with
Engine Seat, Funnel and Stays, and all
Fitting, &c., connected with the above
mentioned Engine and Boiler.

DELIVERY:

On shores at Kwong Tung, Cheungs
Alipayn.

Immediately following this Sale will
be offered

One 200 Ton STEEL LIGHTER.

DESCRIPTION:

Build of steel frames 3 x 3 x 2,
steel plates.

Length 110 feet.

Beam 21 feet

Depth 7 feet

Also

A quantity of
STEEL FRAMES 3 x 3 x 2.

STEEL PLATES

And

Several ANCHORS, CHAINS, &c., &c.

The above mentioned Steamer will be
in Hongkong about 7th instant.

Inspection order may be obtained from
the Undersigned.

Further particulars will be published
later.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers
Hongkong, Nov. 18, 1918. 918

LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE: A REASON FOR CHRISTIAN HEALING.

There was a fair attendance at the Theatre Royal, last evening, when Mr. Bliss Knapp, C.S.B., delivered a lecture on Christian Science.

The lecture was introduced by Mr. E. F. Aucott.

Mr. Bliss Knapp, C.S.B., is a member of the Board of Lecturehip of the Mother Church, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.

The following excerpts are made from his address:

HEALING METHODS CONTRASTED.

An epidemic seldom attacks more than twenty per cent. of a population. When confronted by such an epidemic, it is customary for physicians to study the cause of the calamity from a physical viewpoint,—carefully analysing, the while, the former physical condition of every afflicted individual. It does not occur to them to question what made the eighty per cent. immune. The physician painstakingly diagnoses the disease, because he is governed by the belief that health is a condition of the flesh. He supposes it to be a personal possession, humanly circumscribed, and the body to be a kind of storage battery generating the vital current. The Christian Scientist, in such a case, studies just as thoroughly the origin of health, for it is evident to him that health and not disease is the object of his search. He knows that Jesus presented the only perfect system of healing known to men, and he taught his disciples how to restore health by starting with the proposition that God is the creator of it.

HEALTH A DIVINE RIGHT.

When the framers of the American Constitution admitted that life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness are creations of God, and not of man, their task was wonderfully simplified. They recognized the fact that they were not required to create any rights but simply to interpret those that were already created. The success of that instrument, the Constitution of the United States of America, depended upon the correctness of their interpretation of that which was fundamental right. The result has been a model of democratic government.

When men are willing to concede that health, as well as life, or liberty, is a divine right, divinely bestowed upon man by his Creator, they will cease to believe in, or fear, the so-called laws of health which originate in mortal opinion, and will become interpreters of that inherent right. They will cease to be autocrats in the government of their own bodies, and their health will increase in proportion to their understanding that in God we all live, and move, and have our being.

Therefore, if you will now thyself with him, [that is, with God], and be at peace. One who is sick is not at peace. One who is distressed in mind or body, with sin, disease or fear, is not at peace. Nevertheless, acquaintance with the divine nature endows one with the power of peace, which necessarily rules over all disturbances, whether mental or physical. Therein is presented in a brief statement the precise method of Christian healing, —acquaintance with the truth about the nature of God. Mrs. Eddy has reiterated this in her book, "Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures," (p. 72), as follows: "Not personal interpretation to Mrs. Eddy's discovery.

Mrs. Eddy was long a member of the Congregational church, and the devotional culture she received there and at home fitted her to understand and demonstrate the Principle of divine healing.

One may behold a beautiful field of flowers.

As he stops to contemplate their rare beauty, his thought is fed and satisfied.

He has taken nothing from them, but he has gained much that is enduring.

Thus thousands of people,

devout in their thought of God, have turned to Him to meditate on the beauty of His goodness, on the strength of His meekness, and on the nourishing thought of His purity and health, and they have been healed of dire afflictions. Those satisfying thoughts have corrected the proclivities of the flesh, and the truth has made them free.

Christian healing has nothing in common with the will of the flesh.

On the other hand, it is in complete agreement with this will of God.

For that reason it can never be divorced from Christian theology.

To meditate on the nature of God, in the full expectation of gaining a better understanding of Him, generally considered a distinct mark of devotion.

To meditate thus in full security must feed and satisfy one with His health and holiness.

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As he stops to contemplate their rare beauty, his thought is fed and satisfied.

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On the other hand, it is in complete agreement with this will of God.

For that reason it can never be divorced from Christian theology.

Health, child, & severe eye trouble by her fervent prayer to God.

The direct cause which led to the discovery of Christian Science was Mrs. Eddy's own healing in 1868. She had received a very serious injury by falling on the ice. The physician who attended her at the time believed that her injury would prove fatal. When she knew that nothing material could save her, Mrs. Eddy turned to her Bible for consolation. Reciting its sacred truths with singleminded purpose and the faith that spiritual understanding could save her, she witnessed the immediate operation of the truth. Her healing was complete. She arose, dressed herself and started the family by her sudden appearance. Nothing but the power of God could produce such a sudden transformation, and with joy and gratitude Mrs. Eddy gave all the glory to Him.

It is by no means an uncommon occurrence for devout people to be healed by their study of the Bible. But Mrs. Eddy could not be satisfied with the physical healing alone. She must know the Science or Principle of that healing. Indeed she believed she had a right to that knowledge, inasmuch as Jesus had promised another comforter, which he defined as "the Spirit of truth." In "the Spirit of truth" was not to be understood and obeyed than one might, perhaps unwittingly, obey error. But the truth had made her free and it was her right to know the explanation of that experience. Scriptural study took on a new meaning in her search for an explanation of Christian healing, step by step spiritual law was interpreted in a new light. Her conclusions were systematically recorded and fairly tested in the healing of disease and sin. That elucidation of the scriptures formed the basis of her more complete work known as "Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures," first published in 1875—nearly a year after her discovery.

Disease is unquestionably evil, and, therefore, it cannot be the truth of being.

Indeed as Christian Science is a Science, its method of dealing with error is precisely as it is done in mathematics.

If a mathematician is confronted with the mistake that two and two make five, he does not study that mistake.

Only that which is true can be understood.

That is why David in the psalm asks the question, "Who can understand

his errors?" No one can; not one.

Consequently, an intelligent individual will never try to do it. He will study more thoroughly the rule of truth that governs the problem, and act in obedience thereto. Then the error disappears, just as ignorance disappears before intelligence. And where it goes, it goes into the native unreality. The only real error ever has is in the individual's ignorance of the truth. It ceases to exist to his intelligent understanding. Consequently an error is real or unreal only to the degree of the individual's ignorance of the truth. It is the truth that makes free.

CONTEMPLATING TRUTH A CORRECTIVE.

Christian healing has nothing in common with



WATSON'S

THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF
THE FAR EAST

FOR 25 YEARS.

POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT
QUALITY, NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE
ADVERTISING.A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 616.

To-day's Advertisements

ITALIAN CONVENT.

BAZAAR

SATURDAY, 23rd Nov. 1918,
and the following day,
Commencing each day at 10 a.m.Cushions and Paper-racks with Allied
Embroideries, Tricor Scarves and Egg
Ladies' Dresses, Children Frocks, Table
Covers, Handkerchiefs, Boys' Trousers and
Sailor Suits, and Jerseys, in a large
variety of style.N.B.—No ticket can be exchanged for
Souvenir if presented after 24th November,
1918, when the Bazaar will be closed.

LUCKY WELL OF TOYS!

CHILDREN'S STALL OF XMAS
TOYS, DOLLS, BALLS, Etc. Sweets
and Confectionery of every description.
Ladies and Gentlemen cordially
invited. All Children welcomed.

Hongkong, Nov. 20, 1918.

947

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in
instructions to sell by Public Auction
(for account of the concierge).WEDNESDAY,
the 27th Nov., 1918, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Salerooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD
FURNITURE, BRASS AND TEAK-
WOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS, CUR-
TAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c.,
AND AN ASSORTMENT OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS,As follows:—
Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs (new),
Card Tables, Upholstered Suites, &c.,
Bedroom Furniture, comprising Brass
Twin Bedsteads, Teak Twin Bedsteads,
Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension
Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and
Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner Stoves,
Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves,
Oven, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room
Utensils, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware,
Tea-cups, Reading Lamps, Blackwood
Tables, Scrubbing Blocks, Blackwood
Furniture, including large Blackwood
Screens, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets,
&c., Engravings, Pictures, Brass Vases,
&c., Tennis Posts and Net, Several
Carpetts, &c., &c.One 12-Bore SPORTING GUN, by
Tolsey, London, and
One TELESCOPE and Stand.
(Full Particulars from Catalogues).
Trans.—Cash.BUGLES & BOUCHE,
Antique Ware.

Hongkong, Nov. 20, 1918.

948

BARGAINS.

40% DISCOUNT.
FOR LADIES' DANCING
SHOES.A. TACK & CO.,
26, Des Vaux Road Central.

(988)

NOTICE.

HIGH-CLASS PRINTING
AND
BOOK BINDING

PAGE 47

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE
BOOKS & PAMPHLETS AS SPECIAL

PROPOSITIONS, &c., &c., &c.,

PROGRAMMES, &c., &c., &c.,

Artistically Arranged, &c., &c.,

SPECIALLY PRINTED, &c., &c.,

PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS, &c., &c.,

DELIVERED, &c., &c., &c.,

PAGE 47

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, 1918.

CHINA WAKING UP.

The Memorandum which the Ministers of the Allied Powers in Peking addressed to the Chinese Government recently pointing out in what respects China had failed to fulfil the obligations resting upon her as a participant in the war against the Germanic Powers, has evidently impressed the Chinese authorities, for they have been showing unwonted activity lately in taking the measures they have so long neglected. It may seem ungracious to say that the Chinese authorities have been influenced more by the fact that the Allies have definitely won the war than by the complaints and warnings of the Allied Ministers, but their past neglect to perform the most obvious obligations arising out of their declaration of war makes the conclusion irresistible. "Under pressure of the Foreign Ministers" as one of the leading Northern Generals has put it, the utmost exertions are being made to bring about the cessation of civil war and a restoration of peace. The authorities have also brought themselves to the point of actually informing men like Herr CORNELL, the German Bank manager at Peking, and von HENSENKN, who may be described as two of the principal German intrigues in China. The Taoyin of Heho, Heilungkiang, of whose pro-Bolshevist sympathies the Allied Ministers complained, has been dismissed by Presidential mandate and a successor appointed to the post who is more likely to co-operate in the Allied plans for coping with the Bolshevik menace. All these things are being done very late in the day. China has missed great opportunities during this worldwide upheaval for giving proof to the world of her capacity to fulfil the high hopes inspired by the sentiments officially expressed at the time of the Revolution. We think it would be difficult for the most ardent Republican to furnish substantial proof that China has progressed under the Republic at a greater rate than was possible under such conditions as prevailed in the later years of the Manchu rulers. So far as South China is concerned lawlessness has been more rife in the past two years than it has been for many years past. Trade is severely handicapped by piracy, as the extracts we reproduce from the Reports of the Commissions of Customs for 1917 clearly showed. There has been no improvement in 1918 and the conditions that led some ten or twelve years ago to British gun-boats being placed on police patrol work on the West River were certainly not worse than they are to-day. We have good reasons for believing that Chinese traders on the river would welcome a re-appearance of British gun-boats on the same mission.

An illustration appearing in a Scottish paper shows Captain Dudley Ross-Key, T.F.R. (only son of Dr. F. T. Key of Hongkong) and his bride (Dorothy, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Cameron of Flannart House, Greenock), emerging from the West Kirk at Greenock under an arch of swords, formed by the bridegroom's brother officers. The bride is the eldest daughter of the Procurator-Fiscal of Greenock.

We regret to learn that just before hostilities ceased another Hongkong boy was killed in action in France. Donald Crawford MacKenzie, only son of Inspector D. J. MacKenzie of the Revenue Department. He joined the Cameron Highlanders when he was just over 17 years of age and went over to France last March being then over 18 years of age. He had since been through several fights without injury. His parents will have the sincere sympathy of many friends in the Colony in their bereavement.

The case was dismissed with a caution.

THANKSGIVING SERVICE AT THE
SIKH TEMPLE.

ALLEGED THEFT OF OLD IRON.

A Thanksgiving Service was held at the Sikh Temple on Sunday, the 17th inst. when the Temple was beautifully decorated with silk tapestry and there was a crowded attendance. There was a service of solemn prayer to the Almighty for mercifully granting the constantly offered prayers of his people and restoring peace on the world again.

Speeches were also delivered to describe the causes and effects of the war, the conditions of the Armistice, and how victory had sided with the Allies, proving the triumph of Right against Might.

At the conclusion the following resolution was unanimously carried:

That the local Sikh Community beg to tender their best congratulations to His Excellency the Governor of Hongkong upon the achievement of victory in the war by the Allied Powers thus crushing the enemy's militarism, upon which the community heartily rejoice.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH
REMEDY.

WHEN you have a bad cold you want a remedy that will not only give relief but effect a prompt and permanent cure a remedy that is pleasant to take is one that contains nothing injurious. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets all these requirements. It is a mixture of the finest and most valuable ingredients. It is not only a powerful expectorant, opens up the bronchial tubes, but it is also a tonic and restorative. It is the best remedy for a cold in the head and chest. It is a safe and reliable remedy for a cold in the head and chest. It is a safe and reliable remedy for a cold in the head and chest.

EARLY COLDS.

BEWARE of the colds you take at this time of the year. They are particularly dangerous. A neglected cold may mean a winter-long cold. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at once and all chance of a long illness will be removed.

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN.

It is a remarkable fact that the

accident rate in Hongkong is

considerably higher than in

any other city in the world.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

will remove the injury and

make the patient comfortable

again. It is a safe and reliable

remedy for a cold in the head

and chest.

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN.

Coming back later on the farmer was

called to find that the plough had

been travelling across the field to the

other end of the field as a guide.

That cow by the gate said he is

right opposite us. Now work straight

for her.

Right you say, said the farmer.

Coming back later on the farmer was

called to find that the plough had

been travelling across the field to the

other end of the field as a guide.

How is this said he? What have

you been doing?

I have been working on the farm

and I have been working on the farm

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1918.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

BRITISH HAMMER BLOWS.

DECISIVE FACTORS IN GERMANY'S DEFEAT.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—Marshal Foch lunched on Sunday with Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig at British Headquarters. Marshal Foch in a speech said the hammer blow of the British Armies were decisive factors in the enemy's final crushing defeat.

Marshal Foch afterwards received the British Army Commanders, who were warmly congratulated on the tenacity of their troops.

AMERICANS IN LIBERATED TERRITORY.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—An American official report states: "The Third American Army on Sunday began to march into the evacuated territory. They advanced and reached the line of Ecouve-Sorbonne-Courcier-Mars-la-Tour."

CITIZENS' COUNCILS IN BERLIN.

SOLDIERS DEMAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 18.—Citizens' Councils are being formed in Berlin with the object of safeguarding the rights of the citizens and supporting the Government in the maintenance of order and economic life, and demanding the immediate convocation of a Constituent Assembly.

An impressive meeting of soldiers at Berlin, representing 100 regiments and the First Army Corps, held in the Alexander barracks, demanded the immediate convocation of the National Assembly.

COMPLAINT BY GERMAN SOVIETS.

RIGOROUS OLD MILITARY DISCIPLINE.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 18.—The Soviets of Dresden, Leipzig and Chemnitz have protested against the maintenance of the old Military discipline, "demanding" that the Soviets have a controlling voice as regards furlough, supplies and disciplinary punishments.

GERMAN TERRORISTS SHOT.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 18.—The terrorism of a band of soldiers, who captured Hanover station, has been overpowered. Twenty were summarily shot.

U-BOAT CREWS' LAST SERVICE TO PATERLAND.

ALL SUBMARINES TO BE TAKEN TO RENDEZVOUS.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—A wireless German official report states:

A meeting of U-boat crews at Wilhelmshaven on the 16th passed a resolution that they would render the Fatherland the last heaviest service of taking all the U-boats to where they have been ordered, according to the terms of the Armistice.

FUTURE OF LUXEMBURG.

A REFERENDUM ASKED.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 18.—The Luxembourg Chamber has passed a resolution demanding a referendum regarding the future form of our State."

A Socialist and Liberal motion demanding a republic was rejected.

FATE OF NORTH SCHLESWIG.

DECISION BY PLEBISCITE.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 18.—The German Government is prepared to settle the destiny of North Schleswig by a plebiscite of the inhabitants.

"DON'T LET YOUR GERMAN BROTHERS BE OPPRESSED!"

AN APPEAL TO SOCIALISTS OF THE WORLD.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 18.—The German Independent Socialists have appended to a Socialistic Declaration of the German Government a protest against the

ITALIAN ADVANCE INTO AUSTRIA.

ROME, Nov. 18.—The Italians, advancing into Istria, have occupied Terviso, Novacco Ottalasco, Idra and Dolce.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S REPLY TO A GERMAN NOTE.

A LESSON IN ETIQUETTE.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—A wireless American official report states:

Replying to the German Government's recent appeal for the mitigation of the terms of the Armistice, President Wilson requests the German Government in future to address such communications to the Associated Governments through the usual diplomatic channels, and not only to America.

BAKU OCCUPIED BY BRITISH.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The War Office states:

The British troops in Russia occupied Baku on the 17th.

NAVAL CENSORSHIP ABOLISHED.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The Admiralty announces that the Naval censorship has been removed from noon on the 20th.

INDIA'S DELEGATES AT PEACE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The Press Bureau states:

The Maharaja of Bikaner with Sir S. P. Sinha attends the Imperial War Cabinet preparatory to the Peace Conference.

OBITUARY.

SIR ROBERT ANDERSON.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Sir Robert Anderson, late head of the Criminal Investigation Department, is dead.

[Sir Robert Anderson, K.C.I.E., was connected with the Home Office as adviser in matters relating to political crime from 1898, late Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis and Head of Criminal Investigation Department from 1888. He resigned the post in 1901.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—President Wilson's sojourn in Europe will be very brief. He is attending only the opening sitting of the Peace Congress.

It is not expected that the real business of settling peace preliminaries can be commenced before the end of November. There is an enormous amount of preliminary work to be done before the Entente diplomats begin formal discussion. The British delegation, including experts, interpreters and staff, exceeds 200 members.—*Hans*.

NO PERMITS TO VISIT ALSACE.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—Requests for permission to go to Alsace-Lorraine cannot be entertained for the present.—*Hans*.

HISTORIC HAIG LETTER.

Foreight and reserve, as those who know him can testify, are two of Sir Douglas Haig's most prominent characteristics, but it has been left for a writer in one of the French reviews to relate how, more than twenty years ago, the one led him to depart from the other at some personal risk and utter a warning to his country which, even thus late in the day, should be put on public record.

Haig had been making a protracted tour in Germany, and became convinced, as the result of what he saw and heard, that a conflict with England, though it might be distant, was inevitable.

The sequel was a lengthy letter to Sir Evelyn Wood, which, according to a friend who has seen the document, was "a letter of practical precision, mastery of detail, clear-sighted prophecy, and serious warning." The letter, and getting it to be published, there can scarcely be any real difficulty in the way at the present date and in the present circumstances.

MUSICAL PORTRAITS OF HEROES.

At a Queen's Hall promenade concert Howard Carr conducted orchestral sketches which sought to interpret the deeds of two V.O.I. O'Leary and Werne.

One of the sketches was based on the life of Capt. Oates, of the Scott Polar Expedition, and of an Irish character, typical of the "lucky" descriptive name of Polar which Carr suggested the third. The piece had a very fine conception.

A UNION JACK IN THE SKY.

The German Independent Socialists have been asked to make a statement concerning the Union Jack which has been flying over the British Embassy in Berlin.

DON'T LET YOUR GERMAN BROTHERS BE OPPRESSED!

AN APPEAL TO SOCIALISTS OF THE WORLD.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 18.—The German Independent Socialists have appended to a Socialistic Declaration of the German Government a protest against the

THE CHINAMAN.

PAPER FROM OLD BOOKS.

WHOLESALE SCRAPPING OF OLD OFFICIAL LUMBER.

To the lot of books that are not books, and may, therefore, be disposed with, Mr. Hayes Fisher, M.P., has made a considerable addition.

In the memorandum which he has issued, the President of the Local Government Board impresses on local authorities the importance of releasing for republishing used papers and books, which is no longer necessary to retain.

The shortage in the supply of paper, he points out, is becoming more severe,

and the country is obliged to depend more

and more on home supplies.

Of these, the best and most useful

is paper that has been already used.

He therefore asks all local authorities to go

through their papers and books, and see if more can be released, and makes

certain suggestions for their guidance.

With reference to documents that are

not public records, Mr. Fisher says:

In some cases there will also, no

doubt, be a considerable amount of

printed matter in the shape of brochures

and periodical journals of no permanent

interest. These should be released for

republishing. Where the local authority

is also the education authority, they

should take steps through the managers

or governing bodies of the schools under

their control to secure that all waste

paper in connection with the schools is

properly utilised.

Some of the public bodies which have

come into existence since the beginning

of the war in intimate touch with local

authorities, e.g., Food Control Com-

mmittee, Local and Appeal Tribunals,

War Agricultural Committee, &c.,

will have accumulations of obsolete

forms which should be released.

The President of the Local Govern-

ment Board utters a warning against

extravagance in stationery and pricing.

Paper released by local authorities

may be sold to any firm of waste-paper

merchants, who hold a permit from the

Controller of Paper. A guarantee will

be given by the purchaser that the

paper will be pulped.

BRITISH EMPIRE MARK.

A good deal of gratification is expressed

by London correspondents at the

outspoken advocacy by Mr. Hitchens,

the Australian Premier, of the adoption of a

mark of origin for all merchandise produced in the British Empire.

The evil which it is sought to remedy has

been more pronounced in the

Overseas Dominions than it has here,

though it has been bad enough in this

country owing to the "dumping" which

was encouraged before the war in the

crisis for cheap and inferior foreign

goods.

Overseas, bubbly copies of

British goods have been produced at

a low price that even after paying the

import duty they could be disposed of at a good profit.

This particularly applied to spades,

shovels, carpenters' and joiners' tools

and agricultural implements. This

was often equal to that of the English

goods, but when they came to be used it

was found that the German goods would

not last.

In order to avoid the discredit which

so many goods met in Germany

earned and to retain their trade the

Germans did not always stamp them, or

only put on the wrapper to enable the

article to get into and out of England.

When here the "made in Germany"

disappeared, and the German article in an

English packing was shipped abroad and sold as British. This sort of thing

should be rendered impossible. So

should the "finishing" and marking as

English of goods really made abroad.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN'S LITTLE JOKES.

About 150 years ago the world was

talking by the report that Frederick the

Great had declared Britain a Prussian

colony. This island, it was claimed,

had been settled by Angles and Saxons

from Prussia, been protected by them

against invasion, and defended by

<p

SHIPPING

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Steamer to Colombo	Leave Hongkong Noon	Connecting Mail Steamer from Colombo	Due Marseilles	Due London

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in
Hongkong at the time of Booking.

On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

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Passenger may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS (Non-Transhipment),
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WILL LEAVE DIRECT FORMARSEILLES AND LONDON,
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AND PORT SAID.CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
PIERCED SALOONS!

STEAMERS.	Leave Hongkong about	Leave Suez about	Due at Marseilles if calling about	Due London about

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth Furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.

Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Agents. Mails Codeword and Douglas, at 10 a.m. Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be accepted after the goods have left the Godown.

For Information, Passage Fare, Frights, Handbooks, Dates of Sailings.

E. V. D. PARKE, Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION STEAMER & DEPARTURE SAILING DATE
Shanghai, Kobe & Tama Maru, 12,510 tons SAT., 7th Dec., 11 a.m.
Yokohama * Kamakura Maru, 14,410 tons SUN., 8th Dec., 11 a.m.Nagasaki, Kobe & * Nukio Maru, 8,800 tons SAT., 14th Dec., 11 a.m.
Yokohama * Kitano Maru, 15,980 tons SAT., 18th Jan., 11 a.m.Shanghai, Moji & Tama Maru, 7,000 tons TUE., 26th Nov.
Kobe * Bombay Maru, 9,850 tons SAT., 30th Nov.

London or Liverpool via S'pore, Colombo, Delagoa Bay & Cape Town

Melbourne via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney

New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco & Panama Canal

Bombay via Singapore, Malacca, & Colombo

Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon

* Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji.

* Wireless Telegraphy.

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VIA
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Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped Passenger Steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru," "Kashima Maru" and "Katori Maru," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

Next sailing from Hongkong:

"Suwa Maru," MONDAY, 25th Nov., at 11 a.m.

"Fushimi Maru," FRIDAY, 13th Dec., at 11 a.m.

* Omitting Manila Portbound.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

5. MORI, Manager.

Telephone 224-4233

SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, Sept. 30.
THE LATE DR. DYER, OF GLASGOW AND JAPAN.

The death has occurred after a short illness, of Dr. Dyer, C.E., Chairman of Glasgow School Board, and formerly of Tokio, Japan.

Born at Bothwell in 1848, Dr. Dyer received his education chiefly at Anderson's College, and the University of Glasgow, and graduated M.A., B.Sc., and D.Sc. Towards the close of his University course, in 1872, Dr. Dyer received through Professor Macquorn Rankin, Professor of Engineering, and Mr. H. M. Matheson, the agent in London of the Japanese Government—an offer of the position of Principal of an engineering College it was proposed to found in Tokio. It was a great responsibility to place upon so young a man, but Dr. Dyer had made a special study of the methods of imparting instruction in engineering pursued in the chief centres in this country and abroad, and he accepted the appointment. The desire of the Japanese Government was that the College should be organised so that the men trained in it would be able to superintend all the works that might be necessary for Japan, and to conduct them, should it be so desired, according to Western ideas. Dr. Dyer was to be not simply the Professor of Engineering, he was charged with the task of organising the Engineering College in all its details, and in nominating Professors for appointment. The course of training in the College extended over six years, and at the close of that time some of the more promising graduates were sent to the Colleges of Great Britain, and these, without exception took prominent positions in their classes. In later years at the head of the chief industrial undertakings in Japan were to be found men who had been students in the College in Tokio. Dr. Dyer remained ten years in Japan, and at the end of that time, having seen the College firmly established, for personal and family reasons he returned to this country, having at the request of the Japanese Government nominated a successor.

As marks of appreciation for services in Japan, he received from the Emperor the Order of the Rising Sun (Third Class), the highest honour of our kind given to any foreign employee up to that time, and the Government conferred on him the title of Honorary Principal of the College. Some years later the Emperor conferred upon Dr. Dyer the Second Class of the Order of the Sacred Treasure. He was one of three foreigners whose name was placed on the roll of the Engineering College, and in the chronology of the Imperial Ministry at Tokio, an honour all the greater that it is not the custom of Japan to refer to individuals in Government records.

Though practically retired, Dr. Dyer, after he came to reside in Glasgow, practised as a consulting engineer, and was called upon to arbitrate in disputes between firms engaged in the manufacture of steel and their employees. Soon after his return he became a member of Glasgow School Board, of which since 1914 he was Chairman. Dr. Dyer was a voluminous writer. His published works include "Dai Nippon: the Britain of the East," an authoritative work on the rise and progress of Japan; "The Evolution of History," "Science Teaching in Schools," and "Education and National Life." For a considerable time Dr. Dyer had been engaged on a work dealing with industrial construction and education. He also contributed to periodical literature numerous articles on educational, literary and social subjects.

The Honorary Degree of LL.D. was conferred upon Dr. Dyer by Glasgow University, and five years later he received the Degree of Engineering from Japan.

Dr. Dyer is survived by a wife, three sons, and a daughter. His eldest son is a clergyman of the Church of England; another is general manager of the Hongkong & Whampoa Dockyard Company; and the third is in the Indian Civil Service.

One who knew Dr. Dyer well in Glasgow describes him as a type of

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

citizens who makes a habit of public service. Few men were more accessible; he delighted in elaborating a theme; and he had a quaint way of interviewing an interviewee, a manner which reminded one somewhat of Mr. T. P. O'Connor's style. A kenspeckle figure in Glasgow streets, Dr. Dyer suggested to the onlooker a good model for a Biblical patriarch.

MISSIONARY FROM MANCHURIA KILLED.

Major Frank W. Scougal, M.C., Scottish Rifles, who has been killed, was the second son of the late Dr. A. E. Scougal, H.M. Inspector of Training Colleges. He was educated at George Watson's College, Edinburgh, and at Glasgow Academy and Glasgow University, where he took the degree of B.Sc. Having decided to devote himself to missionary work, he passed through the theological course at the New College, Edinburgh. While there, he took much interest in social work, and for a year acted as sub-warden of the New College Settlement in the pleasure. Then for a year he acted as assistant in the North U.P. Church, Aberdeen, and afterwards went to Manchuria, joining the missionary staff at Mukden. He received a commission in the Scottish Rifles in 1915. He was promoted to the rank of Major about a year ago. His younger brother, Lieut.-Col. A. G. Scougal, M.C., Royal Scots, was killed in action on the 18th September.

LORD KITCHENER'S WAR FORECASTS.

General Sir Ian Hamilton, when unveiling a war shrine at Dearston, near Doune, gave an interesting account of Lord Kitchener's opinions on the war. The opening move in Germany's policy towards the East was, of course, through Serbia towards Baghdad, India, and Australia, and Lord Kitchener staked his reputation on it that the Germans would come through Belgium. Lord Kitchener also said he would hold Egypt and India with Territorial troops, and he did, although other people said they would be of no use till they had been embodied six months. A third thing Lord Kitchener said was that the war would last three years. This, said Sir Ian, was common knowledge more or less, but it was not common knowledge why he fixed that period. Lord Kitchener said three years because he thought our diplomacy would have been equal to keeping the Balkans and Turkey at least neutral, and three years was the time he reckoned what would take to starve an encircled Central Europe into submission.

SIR R. MONCRIEFFE AND THE BLACK WATCH.

Colonel Sir Robert Moncrieffe, Bart., K.C.M.G., who is an uncle of that gallant soldier the Duke of Atholl, makes it a point to march down from quarters to the railway station with every draft, great or small, of his Black Watch boys who entrain "somewhere in Scotland" for the Front, and the effect is not lost on the soldiers, who know that he took a Battalion to France in the early months of the war, and saw much hard service before being transferred to home duty on account of advanced years. Officers and men who fought under him in France still remember the emotion he displayed when he paraded them there to take farewell.

A FAVOURITE RUB DOWN.

THE golfer, the football player and the all-round athlete know the value of Chamberlain's Fair Salve. It is just the thing for a rub down after a hard game. All soreness disappears like magic and sprains and swellings are cured in one-third less time than by any other treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Storeskeepers.

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DAKAR (DAHOMEY) DAKAR

FRANCHE (MULHOUSE) STRASBOURG

HANOI HANOI

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Orders for Artillery Company, by Captain J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

PARADE AT BELCHERS BATTERY.
FRIDAY, 22nd inst.—
7.30 a.m. Right Half Cosy. Full drill.
6.15 p.m. Left Half Cosy. New D.R.F.
& Officers Class only.

Orders for Engineer Company, by Captain W. Russell.

13th to 22nd Nov., 1918.—
D.E.L. DUTIES.

Parades as per rosters posted at headquarters. Engine Drivers at 8.15 p.m. Electricians at 8.30 p.m.

OFFICERS NOT FOR DUTY.

Belchers, 2nd Lieut. Marley. Lieutenant, Capt. James. Biscuit Cutters, 2nd Lieut. Blackburn.

INSTRUCTION FOR HIGHER RATINGS AND N.C.O.S. AND MEN OF THE INFANTRY BATTALION ATTACHED FOR DUTY.

Class 1, at Belchers at 6.30 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays for all who have not passed the "Proficient" rate (1/4) examination.

Class 2, at Belchers at 6.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays for all N.C.O.s and men of higher ratings under Q.M.S. Orenden and Staff Sgt. Parsons, R.E. and Sgt. H. K.D.C.

Class 3, at Lyceum at 6.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays, under Q.M.S. White, and Staff Sgt. Barclay, R.E.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

ANNUAL MUSTERED COURSE.

KING'S PARK RANGE.

All N.C.O.s, and men who wish to fire in the early morning will attend at 6.45 a.m. for the following:

THURSDAY, 21st Inst.—

Part 1. Practices 15, 16, 17, and 18.

Dress, drill order with pouches.

BALLES.

"B" Company.

THURSDAY, 21st Nov.—
4.30 p.m. No. 7 Platoon (except "N. C. Os. and men who wish to fire at Quarry Bay) at King's Park Range. Annual Mustered Course, Part 2. Practices 8, 9, 10, and 12. Dress, drill order with pouches.

SIGNALLING SECTION.

FRIDAY, 22nd November.—
4.15 p.m.—No. 7 Platoon at King's Park Range. Annual Mustered Course, Part 2. Practices 8, 9, 10, and 12. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Orders for Cadet Company, by 2nd Lieut. J. E. W. Beard.

PURCHASES.

UNDAY, 25th inst.—
10.30 a.m. Church Parade.

Nos. 1 and 2 Sections fall in at Star Ferry, Hongkong side, 10.15 a.m.

Nos. 3 and 4 Sections fall in at Star Ferry, Bowloon side, 10.30 a.m.

G. E. STEWART, Captain, Adjutant, H.K. Defence Corps.

NOTICES.

HONGKONG LIFE LEAGUE.

There will be a practice for places in the H.A.D.C. team on Sunday, 17th instant, at 2.15 p.m. at King's Park.

WEATHER REPORT.

November 20, 10A. 40m.—No returns from Japan, Vladivostok and Weihaiwei. Pressure has decreased slightly at Shanghai and Haiphong, and increased slightly elsewhere; the anticyclone has moved eastward. Moderate to fresh N.E. winds will prevail over the south coast and the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.07 inch. Total since January 1st, 86.73 inches, against an average of 81.57 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 21st November.—

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: N.E. winds, fresh to moderate; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel: N. winds, moderate.

3.—South coasts of China between Hongkong and Lantau: The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

ACTION

HERE is a story of Action, none more noble, thrilling, daring, self-sacrificing in the history of the war. These men went out on the eve of St. George's Day 1918 to do two things—to stop, in some measure, the German submarine menace and to prove yet once again to all the world that the British Navy is the same in spirit, the same in genius, the same in noble self-sacrifice as it was in the days of Nelson and far down the ages. And they did them both. They succeeded with the fullest measure of brilliant success. They went out to greet what they regarded as certain death, they stormed the breakwater of Zeebrugge, blocked the Bruges Canal and inscribed such a story of action on the annals of the great war as will be told and retold long after the present generation has passed from the scene. They made history. Did they hesitate? No. Had they hesitated the great adventure would have failed.



Now, it is your turn to act. Thousands of young fellows have been maimed in this war. The heroic, noble and monumental work of restoring the wounded to their wonted activities typifies the great human and humane side of the struggle. We have won a great victory, but at a terrible price. The work of healing the human wreckage calls for all the help and support—all the action—that true allegiance to the cause of civilization can give. Do not hesitate. There was no hesitation on the part of the boys. Signalise your appreciation of all they have done for you by a little self-sacrifice for them. They will appreciate it, and don't forget that you cannot give too much.

EXCHANGE.
Hongkong, November 20, 1918.
On London—
Bank, Wires 3/3
" On demand 2/3
" 30 days' sight 3/3
" 4 months' sight 3/3
Documentary, 4 months' sight 2/4
On Paris—
On demand 12/4
Credit, 4 months' sight ... 44/4
On New York—
On demand 77/2
" 30 days' sight 77/2
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